BERETTA

serie 92



Istruzioni per l'uso
Instructions for operation
Mode d'emploi



MOD. G



MOD. DS



MOD. D



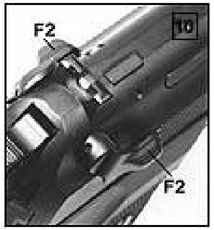












ENGLISH

Illustrations on pages 3 and 22

WARNING

Fabbrica d’Armi Pietro Beretta S.p.A. assumes no responsibility for product malfunction or for physical injury or property damage resulting in whole or in part from criminal or negligent use of the product, improper or careless handling, unauthorized modifications, use of defective, improper, hand-loaded or reloaded ammunition, customer abuse or neglect of the product, or other influences beyond Beretta’s direct and immediate control.

CAUTION: Always ensure that the safety is fully engaged until ready to fire. A safety is fully engaged only when the safety can move no further into the safe position. A safety which is not fully engaged will not prevent weapon discharge.

BASIC SAFETY

- A loaded firearm has the potential to kill. Intelligently handled it is safe.
- An accident is always the result of basic safety rules neglect.
- Accident prevention is user responsibility.
- Always treat a firearm as if it were loaded.
- Never point a firearm at anything you don’t want to shoot.
- Before handling and loading a firearm, be sure you know how it functions.
- Be sure to use correct and undamaged ammunition.
- Be sure your firearm is clean - before loading inspect the barrel to insure it is perfectly clean and free of foreign objects. Shooting with an obstruction in the barrel such as dirt, mud, grease, lodged bullet or jacket residues, etc., can cause barrel bulging and/or rupture.
- Never shoot at a flat surface or water.
- Avoid alcoholic beverages before and during shooting.
- Store firearms and ammunition separately, beyond the reach of children. Be sure cartridge chamber is empty.
- To avoid corrosion during storage, thoroughly clean the firearm and all metal surfaces with a light film of good grade gun oil. Store ammunition in a separate container placed in a cool ventilated area.

Shooting glasses and **earplugs:** shooting glasses are a **must**; chances of gas, gunpowder and dirt particle blow-back are remote but do exist. Earplugs reduce the chance of temporary or permanent loss of hearing when shooting.

Caution: read this manual carefully before handling and loading the pistol.

Firearms Safety Course: To familiarize yourself with the proper use of firearms, attend a Firearms Safety Course in your area. Remember: only YOU are responsible for the firearm in your hands. Prevent accidents by knowing its functioning. HANDLE IT WITH RESPECT NOT FEAR.
Safety devices on firearms are EXTRAS and are not substitutes for safe handling.

CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION

The Beretta 92 Series semi-automatic pistols are primarily designed for military and police use. Due to excellent performance in competitive testings, 92 Series pistols are the choice of Military and Police Forces.
The characteristics of flawless reliability, complete handling safety, great fire capacity and high accuracy, proper of the basic model, have been maintained on the 98 FS versions (cal. 9 mm x 21 IMI) and on the new models 96 cal. .40 S & W.
Other recent additions to the 92 series are the special versions developped with the needs of some U.S. Police Forces in mind.

MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS

A. THE LOCKING SYSTEM

with falling locking block and the barrel short recoil operation are a warranty of long-life and shooting accuracy.

B. THE DOUBLE ACTION

offers the advantages of the revolver. In the rare instance of misfire due to a faulty primer, it is sufficient to pull the trigger again to repeat the percussion on the cartridge and fire the round.

C. THE GREAT FIRE CAPACITY

Models 92 e 98 = 15 round, staggered magazine
Model 92 FS Compact = 13 round, staggered magazine
Model 92 FS Compact “Type M” = 8 round, single line magazine
Models 96 = 10 round, staggered magazine
Model 96 Compact = 9 round, staggered magazine

The staggered magazine, of the same lenght as a traditional single line magazine, allows greater fire capacity. (Fig. 7)

D. THE COMPLETE SAFETY SYSTEM

D1. Automatic firing pin safety: when the trigger is not pulled completely back, a blocking device secures the firing pin and prevents it from moving forward, even if the weapon should fall from a height and strike the ground muzzle-down.

D2. Manual safety-decocking lever: allows safe hammer lowering over a chambered round. The safety rotation interrupts and shields the firing pin unit from hammer strike. With the safety ON, the linkage between trigger and sear is disconnected.

D3. Chamber-loaded indicator: when a cartridge is chambered, the extractor head protrudes outside the slide breech, exposing a red warning signal. In the dark, the protrusion can be felt by touch. This makes it unnecessary to pull back the slide to verify if the chamber is loaded. (Fig. 9)

D4. Slide overtravel stop: on the FS models, the hammer pin head has been enlarged to enter a matching groove cut into the slide rail to stop slide breech recoil overtravel.

E. THE GREAT SIMPLICITY OF FIELD STRIPPING

The disassembly device is designed to allow an extremely quick and simple field stripping of the pistol and also to avoid causal or involuntary disassembly.

F. THE FUNCTIONAL AND ANATOMICAL FEATURES

F1. Slide catch: when the last round has been fired, the slide locks open signalling that the magazine is empty.

F2. Ambidextrous safety decocking lever: allows easier and quicker handling by left and right - handed shooters. (Fig. 10)

F3. Special sights: both front and rear sights are designed for swift target acquisition. To aid sighting under low light conditions, the sights are equipped with white inlays.

F4. Grooved frame: the front and back straps of the grip are longitudinally grooved to secure a firm hold even with wet hands, or under conditions of rapid, unaimed fire.

F5. Reversible magazine release button (Model 92 FS Compact “Type M” excluded): it can easily be assembled on the right side of the pistol for left handed shooters.

F6. Checkered grips: they ensure a better hold and give to the pistol a touch of elegance. Walnut checkered grips or black rubber grips are available on request.

F7. Combat trigger-guard: the trigger-guard is shaped and grooved to allow a functional rest of the index finger when shooting with two hand hold.

G. SPECIAL MODELS

G MODELS
The G models (designed for the French “Gendarmerie Nationale”) feature a manual decocking lever only instead of the safety-decocking lever of the 92 FS. When the decocking lever is released, it automatically returns to the ready to fire position. There is no manual safety (Fig. 2).

DS MODELS
The new DS models are “double action only” pistols: the hammer always follows the slide forward to come to rest in the double action position (the hammer never stays cocked).

The hammer spur has been removed, and is flush with the rear of the slide. The manual safety lever on the slide provides the same function as it does on the 92 FS (Fig. 3).

D MODELS
The D models are also “double action only” pistols. They are identical to the DS models but with out the manual safety (the lever has also been eliminated).

CENTURION MODELS
These pistols offer the frame (and same magazine capacity) of the basic 92 FS model and the reduced lenght of the Compact version.
Special G Centurion, DS Centurion and D Centurion models are available in some countries.

COMPETITION CONVERSION KIT MODELS
The standard model can be converted, with a special conversion kit, into a competition target pistol. The kit includes a 7.3” (185 mm) barrel with counterweight and elevated front sight, a fully adjustable target rear sight and ergonomic walnut grips. The kit comes, only with the standard pistol, in a special carrying case (Fig. 5).

TARGET MODELS
Designed to offer the ultimate performance in competition shooting, these models meet all U.I.T.S. standards for large caliber pistols (P.G.C.). They differ from basic 92 FS in the following aspects:
- 150 mm. barrel, with aluminum counterweight sleeve
- Fully adjustable target rear sight
- Ergonomic walnut grips, with “orange peel” anti-slip finish (Fig. 6)

INOX MODELS
The Inox models feature the following parts made in stainless steel:
- The barrel
- The slide (including the extractor, the safety and the right-side manual safety lever)
- The trigger (and trigger pin)
- Slide stop lever

- Grip screws
The light alloy frame is anodized grey to match the other parts.
Some parts are chromium-plated matte (the hammer, the outside of the magazine, etc.) and the rear sight is Bruniton coated.
A special model with gold inlays is also available (Inox Golden).

DE LUXE MODELS
The new De Luxe models are available in three different versions: blued, engraved; silver-plated, engraved; gold-plated, engraved. All versions have special smooth-finish walnut grips featuring an inlaid gold plate for initials, and come in an elegant cowhide-covered case.

GENERAL OPERATION

The series 92 Beretta pistols are semi-automatic firearms functioning on the short barrel recoil principle and using a falling block locking system.
Upon firing, the pressure developped by combustion gas recoils the slide-barrel assembly. After a short run of slide-barrel assembly, the locking block falls and releases the slide letting it recoil while the barrel stops against frame. The slide, during its rearward movement, extracts and ejects the fired caratridge case, cocks the hammer and activates the recoil spring. Pushed by the recoil spring, the slide then moves forward feeding the next cartridge from the magazine into the chamber and causing barrel-slide locking.
The slide is designed to stay open after the last cartridge has been fired and ejected.

NOTE: Some models are equipped with hammer half-cock position. It is not recommended to carry the hammer half-cocked. This device is intended as an accidental discharge preventive hammer drop catch.

TECHNICAL FEATURES AND DATA

		92 FS 98 FS 96	92 FS 96 Compact	92 FS 96 Centurion	92 FS Compact "Type M"
Overall Lenght	mm/"	217 - 8.5"	197 - 7.8"	197 - 7.8"	197 - 7.8"
Barrel Lenght	mm/"	125 - 4.9"	109 - 4.3"	109 - 4.3"	109 - 4.3"
Overall Width	mm/"	38 - 1.5"	38 - 1.5"	38 - 1.5"	38 - 1.5"
Overall Height	mm/"	137 - 5.4"	135 - 5.3"	137 - 5.4"	135 - 5.3"
Weight Unloaded (approx.)	gr./oz.	975 - 34.4	910 - 32	940 - 33.2	875 - 30.9
Sight Radius	mm/"	155 - 6.1"	147 - 5.8"	147 - 5.8"	147 - 5.8"
Magazine Capacity	rounds	15-10 (96)	13-9 (96)	15-10 (96)	8

NOTE: Competition Conversion Kit models: specifications of converted pistol.

CALIBER: Models 92: 9 mm Parabellum. **Models 98:** 9 mm x 21 IMI. **Models 96:** .40 S & W.

OPERATION: Semi-automatic, short recoil of barrel.

LOCKING SYSTEM: Falling block.
HAMMER: Exposed hammer. **Models DS, D:** Without spur.
ACTION: Double and single action. **Models DS, D:** Double action only.
RIFLING, PITCH: R.H., 6 grooves. Pitch: 250 mm/9.8". **Cal. .40 S & W:** Pitch 400 mm./15.7".
FRONT SIGHT: Blade, integral with slide.
Competition Conversion Kit models: High front sight dovetailed to counterweight.

REAR SIGHT: Notched bar dovetailed to slide. **Models Comp. Conv. Kit, Target:** Fully adjustable.

SAFETIES: All models: **automatic** firing pin safety. When the trigger is not pulled completely back, a blocking device secures the firing pin and prevents it from moving forward. **Manual** safety which separates the firing pin from the hammer, lowers the hammer, when cocked, and interrupts, the connection between trigger

LOADING AND FIRING

Caution: Always keep your finger away from the trigger whenever you do not intend to fire.
Make sure the pistol is not already loaded by inspecting the chamber-loaded indicator (extractor) (D3 and Fig. 9).

LOADING THE MAGAZINE

- To load the magazine remove it from the pistol by depressing the magazine release button (Fig. 11).

92 FS 98 FS 96 Inox	92 FS 98 FS 96 De Luxe	92 FS Compet. Conv. Kit	98 FS 96 Target	92 G 96 G	92 DS 96 DS	92 D 96 D
217 - 8.5”	217 - 8.5”	277 - 10.9”	242 - 9.5”	217 - 8.5”	217 - 8.5”	217 - 8.5”
125 - 4.9”	125 - 4.9”	185 - 7.3”	150 - 5.9”	125 - 4.9”	125 - 4.9”	125 - 4.9”
38 - 1.5”	38 - 1.5”	46 - 1.8”	46 - 1.8”	38 - 1.5”	38 - 1.5”	38 - 1.5”
137 - 5.4”	137 - 5.4”	147 - 5.8”	137 - 5.4”	137 - 5.4”	137 - 5.4”	137 - 5.4”
975 - 34.4	975 - 34.4	1120- 39,5	1050 - 37	975 - 34.4	970 - 34.2	960 - 33.8
155 - 6.1”	155 - 6.1”	230 - 9”	176 - 6.9”	155 - 6.1”	155 - 6.1”	155 - 6.1”
15-10 (96)	15-10 (96)	15-10 (96)	15-10 (96)	15-10 (96)	15-10 (96)	15-10 (96)

and sear. **Model G:** when the manual safety lever is released after having been activated to lower the hammer, it automatically returns to the ready-to fire position. **Models DS:** The manual safety separates the firing pin from the hammer and interrupts the connection between trigger and sear. **Models D:** Without safety.

FRAME: Light alloy. Sandblasted and Anodized black. **Models De Luxe:** Anodized black or Silverplated or Gold-plated. **Models Inox:** Anodized grey. **SLIDE, BARREL:** Steel, phosphatized and Bruniton coated. Inside chromium-plated barrel. **Models De Luxe:** Blued or silver-plated or gold-plated. **Models Inox:** Stainless steel, sand-blasted. **GRIPS:** Plastic, checkered and sand-blasted matte. On request, walnut grips, checkered or antislip rubber grips. **Mod. De Luxe:** Walnut briar grips with gold plate for initials. **Mod. Comp. Conv. Kit, target:** Ergonomic walnut grips with antislip finishing. **SPECIAL FEATURES:** Mod. De Luxe are available in three versions: engraved black, engraved silver-plated, engraved gold-plated. All models are equipped with spare magazine, cleaning rod, ABS case.
De luxe models are issued in a neat’s

- Hold the magazine in the left hand. With your right hand place a cartridge on the follower in front of the lips, press down and slide the cartridge completely back under the lips (Fig. 12).
- Repeat until the magazine is fully loaded. Holes on the back or on sides of the magazine allow for visual counting of cartridges (Fig. 7).

  Do not try to force more than the maximum indicated rounds into the magazine.

LOADING THE PISTOL AND THE CARTRIDGE CHAMBER

Caution: Always keep your finger away from the trigger whenever you do not intend to fire.

NOTE: For the greatest insurance against accidental discharge due to inadvertent trigger pull, keep the manual safet engaged “ON” during loading or unloading.

- Engage the manual safety D2, if present, by pushing the safety-decocking lever down all the way, so as to cover the red warning dot (Fig. 13). This safety lever rotation separates the firing pin from the hammer, lowers the hammer if cocked and interrupts the connection between trigger and sear.

NOTE: Pistols model G and D have no manual safety. The G model has a decocking lever only which, when released, returns to the ready to fire position.

- Push the loaded magazine into the pistol grip completely to insure catch engagement.
- Grasping the slide serrations with thumb and index finger, fully retract and release the slide (Fig. 14) to load the chamber.

Caution: THE PISTOL IS NOW CHAMBER LOADED, DECOCKED (“G” models are cocked), MANUAL SAFETY ENGAGED (if present). Always keep your finger away from the trigger whenever you do not intend to fire.
Caution: MODEL’S “G” ARE NOW CHAMBER LOADED AND COCKED. Lower the hammer rotating the decocking lever downward.

NOTE: All Beretta 92 Series pistols described in this manual are equipped whit an Automatic Safety D1, which prevents firing pin inertia breech protrusion. This safety is overcome only by trigger pull.

To replace the round which has been chambered from the magazine:

- Remove the magazine from the pistol by depressing the magazine release button.
- Insert one more cartridge into the magazine.
- Push the loaded magazine into the pistol grip completely to insure catch engagement.

Caution: REMEMBER THAT YOU ARE HANDLING A LOADED WEAPON, WITH A LIVE ROUND IN THE CHAMBER. Keep your finger away from the trigger whenever you do not intend to fire.

FIRING

WHEN READY TO FIRE:

- Aim the pistol and align front and rear sight on target.
- Release the manual safety (if present) by simply rotating the manual safety lever with a fully upward thumb pressure. The red warning dot can be seen when the manual safety is disengaged.
- Fire by squeezing the trigger.

NOTE: Since the hammer is uncocked, the pull on the trigger wil first cock the hammer and then release it. This firing mode is called DOUBLE ACTION.

The discharge will recoil the slide which, in turn, will eject the fired cartridge case, cock the hammer and activate the recoil spring. Then the slide will automatically close, feeding the next cartridge from the magazine into the chamber.

Caution: THE PISTOL IS NOW CHAMBER LOADED, COCKED AND READY TO FIRE AGAIN. Keep you finger away from the trigger whenever you do not intend to fire.

- Squeeze the trigger to fire again.

NOTE: Since the hammer is cocked, the pull on the trigger simply releases the hammer. This firing mode is called SINGLE ACTION. After the first shot the pistol will fire always in the single action mode.

- If the hammer is fully-lowered, the safety OFF, and you want to fire the first shot by the single action mode, manually retract the hammer to its fully-cocked position. WHEN READY TO FIRE, squeeze the trigger.

NOTE: Pistols model DS and D are designed to fire in the DOUBLE ACTION mode only. The hammer never stays cocked thus following the slide forward to come to rest in the uncocked position.

- When the last round has been fired the slide remains open (Fig. 15).
- To fire again remove the empty magazine and insert a loaded one.
- Press the slide catch, to close the slide and to load the chamber (Fig. 16).

Caution: THE PISTOL IS NOW CHAMBER LOADED, COCKED AND READY TO FIRE AGAIN. Keep your finger away from the trigger whenever you do not intend to fire, engage the manual safety (if present) and/or lower the hammer rotating downward the decocking lever.

UNLOADING THE PISTOL AND THE CARTRIDGE CHAMBER

- Engage the manual safety (fully down; red dot covered), if present and/or lower the hammer, if cocked, rotating the decocking lever downward.
- Depress the magazine release button as to remove the magazine from the pistol.
- Grasping the slide serrations with thumb and index finger, fully retract the slide to remove the chambered cartridge.
- WHEN SURE THE CHAMBER IS EMPTY AND THE CARTRIDGE HAS BEEN EJECTED, quickly release the slide.
- **Model G pistols only:** lower the hammer rotating downward the decocking lever.

UNLOADING THE MAGAZINE

- To unload the magazine, grasp with one hand around the magazine box, bottom down and front end forward. With the tip of the thumb firmly press down on the cartridge rim and push. As the bullet moves forward, tip it slightly upward with the index finger.
- Repeat until the magazine is unloaded.

MAINTENANCE

Every time the pistol is fired or at least once a month, cleaning and lubricating is recommended.

FIELD STRIPPING

Caution: Make sure the pistol is unloaded. If not, unload it following the "UNLOADING THE PISTOL" procedure.

- Remove magazine by depressing magazine release button.
- Hold pistol in the right hand; with left forefinger press disassembling latch release button and with left thumb rotate disassembling latch clockwise until it stops (Fig. 17).
- Pull the slide barrel assembly forward with locking block, recoil spring and spring guide (Fig. 18).
- Slightly press recoil spring and spring guide (Fig. 19).

Caution: Spring and spring guide are under tension.

- Lift spring guide and recoil spring, letting the latter stretch slowly (Fig. 20).
- Press locking block plunger (Fig. 21).
- Take out the barrel locking assembly from slide (Fig. 22).

NO FURTHER DISASSEMBLY IS RECOMMENDED UNLESS DONE BY A COMPETENT GUNSMITH.

Target and Competition Conversion Kit Models:

NOTE: The counterweight sleeve G is locked to the barrel by the ring nut G1 and the locking screw G2 (Fig. 5, 6).
Therefore, if separation of barrel from slide is required, it is first necessary to separate the counterweight sleeve from the barrel. (It is advisable to carry out this operation when pistol is assembled).

Proceed as follows:

- Remove magazine
- Unscrew the ring nut anticlockwise using the multiple spanner supplied and separate it from the barrel.

- With the Allen Key of the multiple spanner loosen the locking screw (at least 2 turns)
- Pull forward the counterweight sleeve. Caution: slip out of barrel also the barrel - counterweight spacer.
- Follow the normal field stripping procedure.

CLEANING AND LUBRICATING

BARREL CLEANING AND LUBRICATING

- Spray the supplied brush with a good grade of CLP (cleaner-lubricant-preservative) gun oil. Insert the brush into the barrel from the chamber and scrub the chamber and bore thoroughly.
- Dry chamber and bore by pushing a flannel patch through the chamber and bore with the brush. Keep changing the patch until it emerges clean.
- Clean the locking block with a cloth soaked in gun oil; if necessary use the brush supplied.
- Lightly oil the inside and outside of the barrel, passing through it a clean flannel soaked in gun oil. Lightly oil the locking block.

SLIDE CLEANING AND LUBRICATING

- Clean slide with a cloth and/or brush soaked in gun oil, paying special attention to the breech face and extractor, slide rails and underside of breech. Wipe clean.
- Lightly oil the slide. Drop a few drops of oil around the extractor, firing pin block and safety and finger activate the parts to insure oil penetrations and free movement.

RECOIL SPRING AND SPRING GUIDE LUBRICATING

- Lightly oil recoil spring and spring guide with gun oil. After long use it may be necessary fo first clean with gun oil and the brush supplied.

FRAME CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

- With oil soaked rag or brush, clean all areas covered by gunpowder residue and field dirt.
- Wipe clean and lightly lubricate rails and moving parts. Be sure to oil the disassembling latch, magazine catch, slide stop, trigger system, hammer, sear, and the levers in front of the hammer.

MAGAZINE CLEANING AND CARTRIDGE ROTATION

- Be sure to thoroughly clean the magazine(s). After cleaning, wipe with a lightly oil moistened rag.
- If the pistol is carried chamber and magazine loaded, it is important to periodically unload all magazines for cartridge inspection.

Target and Competition Conversion Kit models:

After having cleaned and lubricated the pistol, if necessary clean and lightly oil the inside of the counterweight sleeve.

ASSEMBLY

Assemble following the Field Stripping procedure in reverse order. It is advisable to pay attention to the following points:

- Engage safety
- The barrel should rest perfectly flush against the slide (the extractor must lodge in its groove in the barrel)
- The locking block lugs should rest in their housing (the locking block plunger should protrude from the barrel base).
- The recoil spring guide head should lodge in the center of its groove in the locking block.
- When rotating disassembling latch, the slide should be in the closed position (aligned with or beyond the rear side of frame).

Target and Competition Conversion Kit models

To assemble the counterweight sleeve (with barrel assembled to slide):

- Check that the barrel-counterweight spacer is placed in position
- Insert the counterweight sleeve on the barrel and screw the locking screw to the end with the Allen key of the multiple spanner supplied, taking care that the counterweight sleeve is aligned with the slide.
- Screw on the ring nut and lock it using the multiple spanner supplied.

HOW TO ASSEMBLE THE ADJUSTABLE REAR SIGHT

COMPETITION CONVERSION KIT MODELS

This operation should be carried out by a gunsmith.

- With a suitable hammer and the aluminum plate supplied push the fixed sight out of the slide slot (operating from the right to the left side of the slide)
- Insert the dovetail base of the adjustable rear sight into the slide slot (from the left to the right side of the slide).

Caution: The slide lock slot is conical. Respect the right way of extraction and insertion of the rear sight.

- When the adjustable rear sight base is centered in the slide, lock it in position screwing the two dowels to the end, without forcing, using the Allen key supplied.

NOTE: To approach the dowels, it is necessary first to unscrew to the end the upper rear sight screw. Be careful not to lose the springs.

ADJUSTING THE REAR SIGHT

Target and Competition Conversion Kit models.

Adjustment of rear sight is done aligning front and rear sight on the mark (as shown in the ill. below).
To modify the rear sight adjustment, proceed as follows:

ADJUSTMENT FOR ELEVATION (UP)

- To raise the point of impact on target, turn the upper screw anticlockwise using a suitable screwdriver (follow the arrow marked on the sight). Proceed one sector (click of the screw) at a time so that the finest adjustment is obtained.
- To lower the point of impact, proceed in reverse.

ADJUSTMENT FOR WINDAGE

- To move the point of impact on target to the right, turn the side screw clockwise following the arrow marked on the right side of sight. Proceed one sector (click of the screw) at a time so that the finest adjustment is obtained.
- To move the point of impact to the left, proceed in reverse.

HOW TO REVERSE THE MAGAZINE RELEASE BUTTON (FOR LEFT-HANDED SHOOTERS)

(Not possible on the Type M versions)

This operation should be carried out by a gunsmith.

- With a suitable screwdriver unscrew and remove the grips.
- Press the back (flat side) of the magazine release button down and away. The magazine release assembly will then drop out.

- Reverse the magazine release assembly and insert the button (grooved side) in position tilting it slightly.
- Holding the button (grooved side) of the magazine release assembly firmly in place, press its flat side and push it until it clicks into place. The operation is done correctly when the magazine slides easily into its housing.
- Replace grips with screws.

MALFUNCTIONS, CAUSES AND REMEDIES

MALFUNCTION	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Mis-introduction of a cartridge into the chamber	Warped or defective cartridge	Inspect and replace cartridge
	Dirty or badly lubricated weapon	Clean and lubricate weapon
	Damaged magazine	Replace magazine
Mis-fire	Defective cartridge	Keep pistol muzzle in a safe direction and pull the trigger once more or replace cartridge
Mis-extraction or defective extraction	Dirty cartridge chamber	Clean and lubricate cartridge chamber
	Defective or dirty ammunition	Replace or clean cartridges
	Damaged extractor spring	Replace extractor spring
	Broken extractor	Replace extractor

NOTE: No one should attempt to make recommended repairs without proper knowledge or training.

AMMUNITION

Using good quality ammunition combined with preventive maintenace will make the pistol perform flawlessly through years of service. To prevent malfunctioning always visually inspect each cartridge for external damage before loading.
The pistol is designed and tested to withstand continued shooting with all brands and types of commercial ammunition manufactured to standard (C.I.P., S.A.A.M.I., etc.) specifications.
We do not recommend extended use of +P, +P+ or submachine gun ammunition because the chamber pressure may reach or exceed proof load pressure decreasing the major components service life expectancy.
The warranty does not cover the use of reloaded and/or hand loaded ammunition.

Warning If using reloaded cartridges containing solid lead bullets, take the following precautions:
- DO NOT use any ammunition on which the case mouth is CRIMPED into the bullet.
- Make sure the bullets are of the right caliber size according to international specifications (C.I.P., S.A.A.M.I., etc.).
- Avoid the use of bullets having sharp contour step close to case mouth.
- Lead bullets have a tendency to cause bore leading which may dramatically increase the discharge pressure.
- Make sure to remove all chamber and bore lead accumulation after each shooting.
- DO NOT ever shoot cartridges with jacketed bullets through a barrel previously fired with lead bullets before the bore is thoroughly deleaded.
- Repeated reloading will structurally weaken the case head/web section which may result in case rupture.

DRY FIRING/“DUMMY” ROUNDS

If you want to practice aim and trigger pull, insert a FIRED cartridge case or “DUMMY” cartridge in the chamber to cushion the fall of the firing pin and eliminate the chance of firing pin breakage.
Hammer fall in connection with the normal use of the manual safety-decocking lever DOES NOT cause firing pin breakage.

Your dealer can supply different “DUMMY” cartridges:

Note: “DUMMY” cartridges with spring loaded “Primer” are excellent but expensive.
“DUMMY” cartridges with solid heads are good for loading/unloading and dry firing practice.
“DUMMY” cartridges with empty primer pockets are good for loading/unloading practice but *DO NOT* protect the firing pin when dry firing.









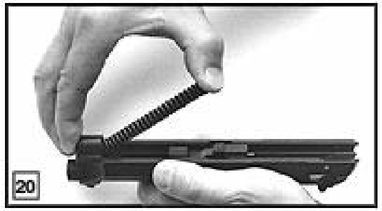




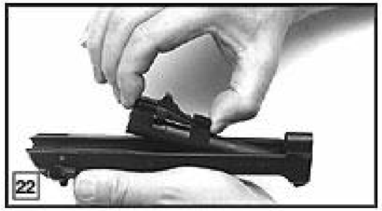












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